

PRIMARY ELECTION LAWS
OF THE
State of Florida

[1927?]

Section 215. Every person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, that shall at the time of registration be a citizen of the United States, and shall have resided and had his or her habitation, domicile, home, and place of permanent abode in Florida for one year, and in the county for six months, shall, if otherwise qualified according to law in such county, be deemed a qualified elector at all elections under the Constitution. Naturalized citizens of the United States at the time of and before registration shall produce to the registration officer their certificates of naturalization or duly certified copies thereof, and shall make oath that they are the identical persons named in such certificates, before they shall be allowed to register; Provided, That the following classes of persons shall not be entitled to vote:

First. Persons not duly registered according to law.

Second. Persons under guardianship, including those kept in or confined in any public prison.

Third. Persons who are insane or idiotic.

Fourth. Persons who may have been convicted of any felony by any court of record.

Fifth. Persons who may have been convicted of bribery, perjury, or larceny, or of any infamous crime in any court of this State, or any other State, or interested in any bet or wager, the result of which shall depend upon any election, or that shall hereafter fight a duel, or send knowingly, carry or accept a challenge to fight, or that shall be a second to either party, or that shall be the bearer of such challenge or acceptance; but the legal disability shall not accrue until after trial and conviction by due form of law.

Sixth. No person shall be permitted to vote at an election who shall have failed to pay, at least on or before the fourth

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Saturday preceding the day of such election, his or her poll taxes for the two years next preceding the year in which such election shall be held; Provided, That no person shall be prevented from voting on account of not having so paid a poll tax for any year which shall not have been lawfully assessable against him or her by reason of his or her not having been of age, or having been over fifty-five years of age, or who has lost a limb in battle, or who shall have become disabled in the United States Army or Navy service, and who shall have procured and shall exhibit the certificate of the supervisor of registration to that effect as hereinafter provided for; and no person who became eligible to qualify as an elector in the year A. D. 1920 shall be prevented from voting because of not having paid a poll tax for that year. Provided, That no person who has not been in this State one year previous to any general election, shall be required to pay more than one year's poll taxes. Provided, That no person who has only been a resident of this State one year must first produce a poll tax receipt from the State from which they moved from, before being permitted to vote.

Seventh. No person shall be permitted to vote, or shall such vote be counted, unless the person registers to vote in the election district in which he or she shall have his or her permanent place of residence.

(As amended by Chap. 8583, Acts of 1921.)

299. NOMINATION TO BE MADE IN PRIMARY ELECTION.—The nomination of all candidates for all elective State, Congressional and County offices, for United States Senator, and for the election of members of the State, Congressional and County Executive committees, by all political parties as defined by this Article, shall be made in the manner provided in this Article, and not otherwise.

The name of no person nominated by a party required hereunder to make nominations of candidates shall be placed upon the official ballot to be voted at any general election as a candidate for any office, when provision is made herein for nominating candidates for such office, unless such person shall have been nominated for such office under the provisions of this Article.

300. POLITICAL PARTIES WITHIN MEANING OF LAW.—A political party which, at the general election for State and County officers then next preceding a primary,

polled more than 30% of the entire vote cast in the State for its candidate for Governor in said election, and where in said general election there are no candidates for Governor to be voted for, which shall have polled more than 30% of the entire vote cast in the State for its candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of Florida, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Article, within the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Article under the provisions hereof.

A political party which, at the general election for State and County Officers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 30% of the entire vote cast for its candidate for Governor, or if there be no election for Governor then for its candidate for Judge of Supreme Court, within any Congressional District, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Article, within such Congressional District, and shall nominate its candidate for representative in Congress within said District, under the provisions hereof.

A political party which, at the general election for State and County Officers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 30% of the entire vote cast in any county for its candidate for Governor, or if there be no candidate for the Governor for its candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Article within such county, and shall nominate all elective county officers in said county under the provisions hereof.

(As amended by Chap. 8582, Acts of 1921.)

301. TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTES CAST BY PARTY, HOW DETERMINED.—In determining the total votes of a political party, whenever required by this Article, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party for its candidate who received the greatest number of votes.

302. POLLING PLACES.—Primary elections herein provided for shall be held at the regular polling places established for the purposes of holding general elections.

303. ELECTION HELD IN JUNE.—A primary election shall be held, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of every year in which a general election is

held, for the nomination of candidates by all political parties.

304. MANAGING COMMITTEES; PROVISIO.—The following committees shall constitute the Executive, or Central, or Managing committees of each political party, viz: A State Executive committee, a Congressional Executive committee for each Congressional district, and a County Executive committee for each county; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent a political party from electing or appointing, in accordance with its practice, other committees.

305. ORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEES; POWERS; PROXIES ALLOWED.—The State Executive committee shall consist of one member from each county in the State, who shall be elected for two years at the primary held in the year 1914, and every two years thereafter. The members of said Executive committee shall, within thirty days after their election, meet and organize by electing from among their number a chairman and such other officers as they may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State Executive committee of each party shall, not less than ten days before the first meeting, notify each newly elected member of said committee of the time and place of said meeting.

The Congressional Executive committee shall consist of one member from each county in the Congressional district, who shall be elected for two years at the primary held in the year 1914, and every two years thereafter. The members of said committee shall, within thirty days after their election, meet and organize by electing from among their number a chairman and such other officers as they may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the Congressional Executive committee of each party shall, not less than ten days before the first meeting, notify each newly elected member of said committee of the time and place of said meeting.

The County Executive committee of each political party shall consist of one member from each election precinct within the county, who shall be elected for two years at the primary held in the year 1914, and every two years thereafter. The members of said committee shall, within thirty days after their election, meet at the county seat and organize by electing from among their number a chairman

and such other officers as they may deem necessary or expedient.

Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exercised by such committees and by the officers thereof not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article. Each of the several executives committees herein provided for shall have the power to appoint from its own membership proper and necessary sub-committees. Proxies may be allowed by executive committees, but each proxy shall reside in the same election precinct, in the case of a County Executive committee, or in the same county in the case of a Congressional or State Executive committee, as the committeeman represented by the proxy.

306. EXPENSES.—The expenses of holding the primary elections herein provided for, including the expenses of preparing all ballots, blanks, and other supplies to be used at any primary election, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or the conduct of such primary election, shall be paid out of the treasury of the county or the State, as the case may be, in the same manner, with like effect, and by the same officers as in the case of general elections.

307. WHEN DISTRICT REGISTRATION BOOKS OPEN; DISTRICT REGISTRATION OFFICERS, ETC.—That the county registration books for each election district shall be open on each week day from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., and one night each week until 9 p. m., at some convenient place in each election district in each county of this State, from the first Monday in March to and including the first Monday in April in 1916, and biennially thereafter during such period for the registration of all persons who are legally qualified to register for the general primary election, and it shall be the duty of the supervisor of registration to appoint district registration officers of each election district, as authorized and required by the provisions of Section 223, which said district registration officers shall keep the registration books open in their districts respectively as herein required. Each district registration officer shall post notice in at least three public places within his election district, stating the place and the building where he will have open the registration books.

308. BIENNIAL REGISTRATION NOT REQUIRED EXCEPT IN CERTAIN CITIES.—That all persons who have heretofore registered or who may hereafter register under the provisions of this Article, in election precincts which are not located wholly or in part within a city of more than twenty thousand population shall be deemed duly registered for all general primary elections and all general and special elections so long as they continue to reside in the election precinct in which they so registered and their names shall be carried upon the registration books as electors duly registered for such elections.

309. HOW PERSONS MAY REGISTER CHANGE OF PARTY AFFILIATION.—That any person who has registered or who may hereafter register under the provisions of this Article, in an election precinct which is not located wholly or in part within a city of more than twenty thousand population, desiring to change his political party affiliations may have such change made any time after the general primary next following his registration by making application in writing, duly signed by the applicant, to the supervisor of registration at least sixty days before the date of any general primary, and upon such application being made the supervisor of registration shall note the change of party affiliation upon the registration book and shall furnish to the person requesting the change a certificate showing such change and transfer of party affiliations. Such applications shall be retained on file in the office of the supervisor of registration.

310. BIENNIAL REGISTRATION REQUIRED IN CERTAIN CITIES; PERSONS REGISTERED DEEMED REGISTERED ELECTORS FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL ELECTIONS.—That in all election precincts located wholly or in part within a city of more than twenty thousand population biennial registration shall be required, as provided by the provisions of this Article, and all persons so registering shall be deemed duly registered electors for the general election next following the primary for which they registered, and for any special election held subsequent to the general primary for which they registered, and prior to the next following general primary, and their names shall be carried on the registration books as duly registered electors for such elections.

311. MAXIMUM FEE FOR EACH REGISTRATION.

—That Deputy Registration Officers and Precinct Registration Officers, authorized by the provisions of this Article, shall not be paid for their services more than twenty-five cents for each registration, and no Board of County Commissioners shall pay them more for such services as may be required of them.

312. TIME REGISTRATION BOOKS TO BE KEPT OPEN; PERSONS QUALIFIED TO REGISTER.

—It is hereby made the duty of the supervisor of registration of each county in this State, between the first Monday in April, 1914, and May 1, 1914, and biennially between corresponding dates thereafter, to keep the registration books of the county open at his office every day, Sundays excepted, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m., and from 2 o'clock p. m. to 5 o'clock p. m., for the registration of electors for the general primary election. Provided, however, That any person otherwise qualified who shall become of legal voting age, or who shall have resided in the State one year, or the county six (6) months, between the date of the closing of the registration books and the holding of the general primary election, may upon personal appearance before the supervisor of registration, make an affidavit containing the date on which he will become of legal voting age, or will have completed a legal voting residence, in the State or county, shall thereupon be registered and be a qualified elector in said general primary election.

313. PERSONS MAY REGISTER BEFORE TAX COLLECTOR.—All persons desiring to register may be entitled to do so when paying their poll taxes by taking and subscribing to an oath in writing before the Tax Collector, who is hereby empowered to administer the same. Said sworn statement shall be substantially in the following form:

"State of Florida,

"County of _____

"I do solemnly swear that my name is _____;
that I am a member of the _____ party; that my
occupation is that of _____; that I am _____
years old; that my color is _____; that I was born in
the State of _____ or country of _____; that my
residence is on _____ street, in the town or city of _____,
in an election precinct of _____
county; that I am a qualified elector under the Constitution

and Laws of Florida, and I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida; that I am twenty-one years of age and have been a resident of the State of Florida for twelve months, and of this county for six months; that I am a citizen of the United States, and that I am qualified to vote under the Constitution and Laws of the State of Florida.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 191____.

"_____"
It shall be the duty of such Collector to deliver said affidavit or affidavits so made before him to the supervisor of registration, and it shall be the duty of such supervisor of registration to register the name of such voter as herein required.

314. PAYMENT OF POLL TAX AND REGISTRATION PREREQUISITES TO VOTING.—No person, unless exempt under the provisions of law relating to general elections, shall be permitted to vote at a primary election who shall have failed to pay at least on or before the second Saturday in the month preceding the day of such election his poll taxes for two years next preceding the year in which such primary election shall be held. Nor shall any person be permitted to vote at any such election who shall not have registered during the period the registration books are required to be kept open next preceding the day of said election, except as otherwise provided herein.

315. COPY OF POLL TAX RECEIPTS TO BE DELIVERED TO SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION.—That the year 1915 and thereafter the tax collector shall issue and deliver to the supervisor of registration a duplicate copy of each poll tax receipt upon form to be furnished him by the Comptroller and the supervisor of registration shall enter upon the general county register and also upon each precinct register the serial number of each poll tax receipt delivered to him by the tax collector.

316. FORM OF REGISTRATION BOOKS.—There shall be one or more volumes, well bound with leather backs and corners and cloth sides for each election district, large enough to contain the names of all the electors of the dis-

trict for which provided, called the "General County Register" for Election District_____ (number to be inserted). The pages of said register shall be alphabetically indexed on the margin. There shall be one registration book bound in tag board with cloth strips on the back, for each election precinct in each county in the State, called "Precinct Register for_____ Precinct_____ County;" and its pages shall be alphabetically indexed on the margin so as to facilitate registering the electors in the precinct in alphabetical order, according to surnames. These precinct registers shall be bound in different sizes, so as to suit the different precincts. The paper, size of pages, ruling and printing shall be the same as used for the General County Register. Said registration books shall be ruled and printed substantially in the following form: (next page.)

The following form of oath shall be printed in the column in which the word "Oath" appears: "I, having been first duly sworn, say, upon oath, that the statements here entered opposite my name, as to my qualifications as an elector, are true." The supervisor of registration is hereby authorized and required to administer this oath; and he shall also administer the oath required by Section 3 of Article VI of the Constitution of Florida, in the manner prescribed by Section 222.

317. APPOINTMENT. POWERS, AND COMPENSATION OF DEPUTY SUPERVISORS.—The supervisor of registration of each county shall appoint, subject to removal by him at any time, as many deputy supervisors of registration as he may deem necessary or advisable, whose compensation shall be paid by him. Deputy supervisors of registration shall have all the powers of the supervisor of registration, and their acts shall be in all respects as effective as the acts of such supervisor himself. The district registration officers authorized and required by the provisions of this Article shall be compensated by the county as now provided by Section 224.

318. REGISTRATION; DISTRICT REGISTRATION OFFICERS PAID BY COUNTY.—Every elector may be registered without charge by personally appearing in the office of the said supervisor of registration and, after being duly sworn, stating the following facts, which the supervisor of registration shall appropriately enter in the Gen-

eral County Register. Electors shall be numbered consecutively, one, two, three, etc., in each precinct as they are registered in the General County Register. The supervisor of registration shall inquire of each person who applies for the purpose of being registered, when necessary, and enter the following information as to such person in the General County Register in the division set off for the precinct in which such person resides, to-wit:

1. His registration number.
2. The date of his registration.
3. His full name.
4. His political party affiliations.
5. Leave a blank space in which the inspectors of election shall enter in the precinct register the poll book number of each elector when he has voted.
6. His business or occupation.
7. His age in years.
8. His color.
9. The State or country of his nativity.
10. If naturalized, the time, place and court of naturalization of declaration as evidenced by the legal proof thereof, exhibited by such person.
11. His postoffice address at the time of his registering, and, in cities and towns having streets, by specifying the name of the town, or city, the street or other location of or dwelling place of such person, with the number of such dwelling, if the same has a number; if not, then with such description of the place as can be readily ascertained and identified.
12. The fact whether or not he is able to write his name and mark his ballot, and, if he cannot do both, then the nature of such disability must be entered.
13. Such person shall then next following the afore-administered oath, sign his name in the presence of the supervisor of registration, in the General Register upon the same line where the preceding information is written, and the said supervisor shall then sign his own name upon the

said line, and add any remarks required by this chapter or appropriate thereto, for the information of the inspectors of election. If such person declares that he is unable to mark his ballot or sign his name, he shall state why, and the supervisor of registration shall enter upon the register the reasons. If the inability of such person to sign is apparent, owing to some physical infirmity, such as blindness or loss of limb, incapacitating him from writing, he shall so state the fact, but if the disability is because of the illiteracy of such person, the supervisor of registration shall, in addition to entering that fact, enter as full a description of such person as possible, giving his height, approximate weight, color, complexion and color of eyes.

The district registration officers authorized and required by the provisions of this Article shall be compensated by the county as now provided by Section 224.

319. ELECTION PRECINCT REGISTRATION.—The supervisor of registration shall then enter in the separate precinct register of the particular precinct in which the elector resides everything entered by him in the General Register. He shall arrange the names alphabetically, according to surname, in the separate precinct register, but the same number given the elector in the general register shall be given him in the separate precinct register. The said supervisor, or his deputy, shall then require the elector to sign his name, and, as in the general register, he shall attest the registration. The separate election precinct register shall contain all the information concerning the elector contained in the general county register, including the actual signature of the elector, if able to sign, and signature of said supervisor or his deputy attesting such registration.

320. STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MAY DECLARE TERMS ON WHICH ELECTORS MAY BE TAKEN MEMBERS OF PARTY.—The State Executive Committee of each political party may by resolution declare the terms and conditions on which legal electors shall be declared and taken as proper members of such party, and therefore entitled to vote in the primary election herein required to be held, as members of that party. It shall be the duty of the supervisors of registration of the various counties in the registration of electors to comply with the terms of any such resolution upon the filing with them of

copies thereof duly certified by the chairman and secretary of any such executive committee, at any time before the opening of the registration books as herein required.

321. SUPERVISORS TO FURNISH SECRETARY OF STATE NUMBER REGISTERED ELECTORS.—It shall be the duty of the supervisor of registration of each county, immediately upon the closing of the registration books as herein provided, and not later than the thirtieth day before the primary election, to furnish the Secretary of State, by telegraph if necessary, a statement containing the total number of registered electors of each political party according to his registration books.

322. COUNTY REGISTERS OPEN TO INSPECTION; COPIES.—The said registers shall be public records. Every citizen shall be allowed to examine the general county register and each of the precinct registers, while they are in the custody of the supervisor of registration, but shall not be allowed to make copies or extracts therefrom. The supervisor of registration shall furnish copies of the names, occupations and residences of any electors upon payment to him of reasonable compensation therefor, not exceeding the customary fees for copying papers in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court, but shall not furnish in writing any other information contained in said registration books.

323. REGISTRATION BOOKS FURNISHED BY SECRETARY OF STATE.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause to be prepared a sufficient number of registration books, and all other books and blanks required by this Article.

324. PARTY MAY ASSESS CANDIDATES.—The executive committees of each political party affected by the provisions of this article are hereby authorized, for the purposes of meeting their legitimate expenses and maintaining their party organizations, to levy assessments upon such candidates of their respective parties as are required by Section 328 to pay filing fees; but no executive committee shall levy assessments upon any candidate exceeding two per cent of the annual salary or compensation of the office sought by him; Provided, county executive committees shall have exclusive power to levy assessments upon candidates to be voted for only in a single county, and that congress-

sional executive committees shall have exclusive power to levy assessments upon candidates for representatives in Congress, and the State executive shall have exclusive power to levy all other assessments hereby authorized; Provided further, That no assessment shall be made by any executive committee in the event of a special primary election. Upon payment by a candidate of such committee assessment, he shall be entitled to receive a receipt for such payment from the chairman thereof.

325. PARTY ASSESSMENTS TO BE MADE NOT LATER THAN MARCH 15; COPY OF ASSESSMENTS FILED WITH CLERK OF COURT.—It shall be the duty of each executive committee, not later than March 15th of each year in which a general primary election is to be held, to adopt a resolution setting forth what assessments, if any, it will require of candidates, and cause a certified copy thereof to be delivered, as provided in this section within five days thereafter. Said certified copy shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, if adopted by a State or congressional executive committee; and if adopted by a county executive committee, to the clerk of the circuit court of said county, who shall receive the same in his capacity of clerk of the Board of County Commissioners thereof. Said certified copies shall be preserved by the Secretary of State, and by the various Boards of County Commissioners.

326. FORM OF CANDIDATES' OATH.—Every candidate for nomination to any office herein provided for shall be required to take and sign and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing, in which he shall state the particular party of which he is a member; that he did not vote for any nominee of any other party, national, State or county, at the next preceding general election; the title of the office for which he is a candidate; that he is a qualified voter of the State, giving the name of the county of his legal residence; that he has paid his poll taxes legally due; that he is qualified under the constitution and laws of Florida to hold the office for which he desires to be nominated; that he has paid the assessment levied against him as a candidate for said office by the appropriate executive committee of the political party of which he is a member; that he has not violated any of the laws of the State relating to elections or the registration of voters.

Said sworn statement shall be substantially in the following form:

State of Florida,
County of _____

Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths, personally appeared _____, to me well known, who, being sworn, says he is a member of the _____ party; that he did not vote for any nominee of any other party, national, state or county, at the last general election; that he is a candidate for nomination for the office of _____ in the general primary election of the year 19____; that he is a qualified voter of _____ county, Florida; that he has paid his poll taxes legally due; that he has paid the assessment levied against him as a candidate for said office by the _____ executive committee of the _____ party; that he is qualified under the Constitution and laws of Florida to hold the office for which he desires to be nominated; and that he has not violated any of the laws of the State relating to elections or the registration of voters.

(Signature of Candidate)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day
of _____, 19____, at _____ County,
Florida.

Signature and Title of Officer
Administering Oath.

327. COMMITTEES TO FURNISH PRINTED FORM OF OATH.—The executive committees herein provided for shall furnish without charge a printed form of the sworn statement prescribed in the preceding section to any prospective candidate upon application therefor.

328. FILING FEE OF CANDIDATE.—Each candidate for nomination for any office herein provided for shall be required to pay a filing fee at the time of filing the sworn statement provided for in Section 326. The amount of said filing fee shall be three per cent of the annual salary or compensation of the office sought by the candidate; Provided That no filing fee shall be required of any candidate for any office to the holder of which no salary or compensation is required to be paid.

329. TIME FOR FILING STATEMENT AND PAYING FEE BY CANDIDATE FOR STATE OFFICE.—Each

candidate for nomination for an office to be voted for by the electors of more than one county shall file his sworn statement and receipt for committee assessment, if any has been levied, and pay his filing fee as herein required to the Secretary of State not less than thirty days previous to the day of the primary election.

330. TIME FOR FILING STATEMENT AND PAYING FEE BY CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY OFFICE.—Each candidate for nomination for an office to be voted for wholly within a single county shall file his sworn statement and receipt for committee assessment, if any has been levied, with, and pay his filing fee as herein required, to the clerk of the circuit court of said county, who shall receive the same in his capacity as clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of said county, not less than twenty days previous to the day of the primary election.

331. CANDIDATES ENTITLED TO HAVE THEIR NAMES PRINTED ON OFFICIAL BALLOT.—Each person who shall have filed his sworn statement and paid his filing fee and committee assessment, if any, as herein required, shall be entitled to have his name printed on the official primary election ballot; Provided, That whenever the number of candidates of any political party for any office or position shall not exceed the number required to be nominated or elected to said office or position, the names of such candidates shall not be printed on the official primary election ballot, but such candidates are hereby declared to be nominated for such office, or elected to such position.

332. STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MAY DECLARE FOR NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR NON-ELECTIVE OFFICES.—The State Executive Committee of any political party may, by resolution, declare for the nomination of candidates for other than elective offices, and also for the selection of national committeemen, delegates to national political conventions, and for President and Vice-President of the United States. Upon the adoption by such committee of a resolution for the nomination or selection of any such additional candidates or delegates, and upon service of a certified copy thereof upon the Secretary of State, within the time required for filing sworn statements by candidates, the names of candidates for such

offices and positions shall appear upon the official primary election ballot. The form of ballot shall correspond in all respects to the form herein prescribed.

333. PORTRAIT OF AND STATEMENT CONCERNING CANDIDATE MAY BE FILED WITH SECRETARY OF STATE FOR PUBLICATION; REGULATIONS.—Any candidate may file with the Secretary of State for publication, as herein provided, not later than the thirty-third day before the primary election, with his portrait cut if he wishes, a printed or typewritten statement or statements, on the conditions hereinafter set forth, concerning his own candidacy, or in reply to any statements served upon him, as provided in this section. Any such candidate may, not later than the thirty-ninth day before said primary election, file with the Secretary of State his printed or typewritten statement over his signature concerning any other candidate for the same office; but every such statement shall be accompanied by affidavit or sheriff's return that personal service has been made upon such candidate of a true copy of such statement. Nothing in this article shall be deemed to make any such statement or the author thereof free or exempt from any civil or criminal action or penalty because of any false, slanderous or libelous statements offered for printing or contained in such pamphlet. The person or persons procuring, making, composing or offering such statements for filing shall be deemed the authors and publishers thereof.

334. COST OF SPACE IN PUBLICATION PRINTED BY STATE.—Candidates for nomination shall pay for one page of space in the publication herein provided for, as follows:

For the office of United States Senator, and all offices to be voted upon in each of the counties in the State	\$100.00
For the office of Representative in Congress	50.00
For offices to be voted for in only one county	10.00
For offices to be voted for in more than one county, but not exceeding five counties, per county	7.50
For offices to be voted upon in more than five but less than all counties, per county	5.00

Any candidate may have additional space at the rate of \$100.00 per page, but no payment shall be received for less

than a full page; Provided, That not more than three additional pages shall be allowed to any one candidate.

All payments required by this section shall be made to the Secretary of State when the statement is offered to him for filing, to be by him paid into the general revenue fund of the State treasury.

335. SIZE AND STYLE OF PAMPHLETS PRINTED BY STATE.—The pages of the pamphlets required by this Act shall be six by nine inches in size, and the printed matter therein shall be set in eight-point roman-faced type, single leaded and twenty-five ems pica in width, with proper heads.

336. SECRETARY OF STATE TO PREPARE PAMPHLETS; TIME; DELIVERY.—Not later than the thirtieth day before the primary election, the Secretary of State shall cause all such statements, and portrait cuts properly compiled, edited, prepared and indexed for printing, to be printed and bound in pamphlet form, the pictures of the candidates appear as a part of their several statements where such portrait cuts are offered. All of the statements filed by candidates for nomination to each office shall be printed in the order in which the names of candidates are grouped under the titles of the offices on the official ballot at the primary election. In preparing such pamphlets for printing, the Secretary of State shall compile the copy in such manner as to make it most convenient to print and bind under one cover, and shall have printed, separately for each political party, statements only of candidates to be voted for by members of that party for nomination; but no picture, statement or argument for or against any candidate for nomination shall be included in the copy of said pamphlet going to any county where such candidate is not to be voted for. Delivery of such pamphlets shall be begun under the supervision of the Secretary of State as quickly as possible, and not later than the twenty-fifth day before the primary election, and completed not later than the twentieth day before such primary election. Pamphlets shall be sent for delivery, so far as practicable, to the counties in the order of their distance from the State Capital.

337. PAMPHLETS SENT TO SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION OF VARIOUS COUNTIES.—The Secretary of State shall forward, by mail or express within the time

required in the preceding section, to the supervisors of registration of the various counties, sufficient pamphlets and not less in number than the number of registered electors according to the information furnished him by each supervisor of registration, as required by Section 321, to supply each registered elector with a copy of such pamphlet of his political party.

338. DISTRIBUTION TO ELECTORS.—Immediately upon receipt of the pamphlet herein provided for, each supervisor of registration shall cause a copy thereof to be mailed to each registered elector within his county, taking care to mail to each such elector only the pamphlet of the political party of which such elector is registered as a member in the registration books.

339. WRAPPERS AND POSTAGE FURNISHED BY STATE.—In order to facilitate the mailing of the pamphlets herein provided for, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to furnish, not later than April 15th of each year in which a primary election is to be held, to the supervisors of registration of the various counties, as many wrappers or envelopes, postage paid, as there were registered voters therein at the next preceding general election. It shall also be the duty of the Secretary of State, immediately upon receiving from the supervisors of registration of the various counties information of the number of qualified electors as provided in Section 321, to forward to such supervisors whatever additional wrappers or envelopes, postage paid, may be necessary to comply with the provisions hereof requiring pamphlets to be mailed to each registered elector.

340. DUTY OF SUPERVISOR TO ADDRESS AND MAIL PAMPHLETS.—It shall be the duty of the supervisor of registration of each county to cause all wrappers and envelopes for the mailing of pamphlets to be addressed and ready for mailing by the time the pamphlets are required to be delivered to him.

341. CLERICAL HELP TO SECRETARY OF STATE IN PERFORMING DUTIES.—The Secretary of State may employ such clerical or other help as may be necessary properly to discharge the duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this article, including the preparation, publication and delivery of the pamphlets herein provided for, and the same shall be paid for as provided in Section 306.

342. NAMES PRINTED ON BALLOT IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.—The names of all candidates for the same office shall be printed together in alphabetical order according to surnames. But the order in which the titles to the several offices to be filled shall be arranged upon the ballot shall be left to the discretion of the officer in charge of the printing of the said ballot.

343. SEPARATE BALLOTS FOR EACH POLITICAL PARTY; CAPTION OF BALLOT; DIRECTIONS ON BALLOT.—Separate official ballots for each political party shall be printed and furnished for use at each election precinct, and shall be of a different color for each of the political parties participating in the primary election. All ballots for the same political party shall be alike, printed in plain type, and upon paper so thick that the printing cannot be distinguished from the back.

Across the top of the ballot shall be printed the words "Official Primary Election Ballot." Beneath this heading shall be printed the year in which said election is held and the words "Democratic Party" or "Republican Party," or other proper party designation. Above the caption of each ballot there shall be two stubs, with a perforated line between them, and with a perforated line between the lower stub and the top of the ballot. On each of said stubs shall be printed the words "Official Ballot Number _____," with a sufficient space beneath such words for the writing of one line.

Each group of candidates to be voted on shall be preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates seek nomination, and in the proper place the words "Vote for one" or "Vote for two" (or more, according to the number to be elected to such office at the ensuing election.) And there shall also be printed the words "First Choice" and "Second Choice," perpendicularly at the head of appropriate rulings or lines at the right of the names of the candidates wherever either a majority vote or a tie vote would not otherwise necessarily occur.

344. FORM OF BALLOT.—The names of candidates for each office shall be printed in alphabetical order according to surnames, and, except as to the order in which the

several offices to be filled are stated, official ballots for primary elections shall be printed in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT NO.

OFFICIAL BALLOT NO.

OFFICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT.

1914.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Precinct Number 1, Alachua County.

Instructions: To vote for any candidate, make a cross (X) in the square in the appropriate column, according to your choice, at the right of his name. Vote your first choice in the first column; vote your second choice in the second column.

If there is no second column at the right of a name, vote your first choice only. Do not vote more than one choice for the same candidate.

For Governor.	First Choice	Second Choice
Vote for one First Choice and one Second Choice:		
WILLIAM JONES		
CHARLES SMITH		
JOHN WILLIAMS		

For United States Senator.

Vote for one First Choice:

FRANK ANDERSON		
JOSEPH BROWN		

For Sheriff.

Vote for one First Choice and one Second Choice:

BENJAMIN THOMPSON		
DAVID WALKER		
SAMUEL YOUNG		

For Representative in the Legislature.

First Group.

Vote for one First Choice:

GEORGE MOORE	
THOMAS SELDON	

For Representative in the Legislature.

Second Group.

Vote for one First Choice and one Second Choice:

WILLIAM KING		
THOMAS MOORE		
JAMES SIMPSON		
GEORGE WHITE		

345. ELECTOR TO RECEIVE BALLOT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY DESIGNATED IN REGISTRATION BOOK.—Any qualified elector who is also a member of a political party, as herein defined, participating in a primary election, shall be entitled to vote at such primary election and shall receive the official primary election ballot of the political party designated in his registration, and no other; Provided, That an elector who shall have voted, at the next preceding general election, for any nominee of any political party for any office for which a nomination is required to be made by the provisions of this article, shall not be entitled to receive or vote the ballot of a different political party at such primary election.

346. VOTING BALLOT; INSPECTORS CLOTHED WITH POLICE POWERS.—Before any ballot is delivered to any voter, one of the inspectors shall write the consecutive number of the ballot in the blank space on each of the stubs after the word "Number." He shall also write upon the upper stub the name of the voter to whom the ballot is delivered, and shall write his own initials upon the lower stub. The inspector shall then detach and retain the upper stub with the name of the owner written thereon; thereupon the voter shall retire to the booth and mark his ballot preparatory to depositing it in the ballot box. After the voter has marked his ballot, he shall fold it so as to leave the stub visible and in such position that it may be detached without unfolding. When the prepared ballot is returned, the inspector shall compare it with the stub he has retained, and if he finds it to be the same ballot delivered to the voter he shall detach and retain the remaining stub, and the voter shall then deposit his folded ballot in the ballot-box. But if the marked ballot returned by the voter proves to be a different one from the one delivered to him, the inspectors shall then and there search the person of the voter proffering such ballot, and, if the original ballot is found on or about his person, shall take same into their possession and discharge said voter from the polling place without permitting him to vote. Inspectors of primary elections are hereby clothed with such police powers as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

347. PERSON OFFERING TO VOTE MAY BE CHALLENGED BY ANY ELECTOR; OATH OF CHALLENGED PERSON; DETERMINATION OF CHALLENGE.—Any person offering to vote at a primary elec-

tion may be challenged by any elector. It shall not be necessary for the elector entering the challenge to state any reason or ground therefor. Upon a challenge being entered against the right of any person to vote, it shall be the duty of the inspectors of the election immediately to deliver to said challenged person the following form of affidavit:

State of Florida,

County of _____

I do solemnly swear that my name is _____;
that I am a member of the _____ party,
and at the last general election I did not vote for any
nominee of any other party; that my occupation is that
of _____; that I am _____
years old; that I was born in the State of _____
or the country of _____ that my residence
is on _____ street, in the town or city of _____,
in this election precinct of _____
county; that I personally made
application for registration and signed my name, and that
I am a qualified elector.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 19____.

Inspector of Elections.

Authority is hereby conferred upon any of the inspectors or clerks of election to administer the foregoing oath. If the person applying to vote refuses to make and sign the affidavit herein prescribed, the inspectors shall refuse to allow him to vote. If, however, the challenged person fills in the blanks in the said affidavit, it shall then be the duty of the inspectors and clerk of election carefully to compare the information which he has written in the affidavit with the information entered in the registration book opposite the name of the person whom the challenged person represents himself to be, and, upon such comparison, and upon comparison of the signatures in the registration book and on the affidavit, and upon the taking of any other evidence which may then be offered, it shall be the duty of the inspectors of election to decide by majority vote whether the challenged person shall be permitted to vote; Provided, That if the challenged person be unable to write or sign his name, the inspectors shall then ascertain by examination of the precinct register whether the person registered under the

name of such person is represented thereby to have signed his name. If he is so represented, such person shall be denied permission to vote without further examination; but if not, then one of the inspectors shall place such person under oath and orally examine him upon the subject matters contained in the affidavit prescribed by this section. If there is any doubt in the mind of any inspector as to the identity of such person, the inspectors shall also compare the appearance of such person with the description entered upon the precinct register, opposite the name of the elector who such person represents himself to be. Said inspector shall then proceed as in other cases to determine whether the challenged person shall be permitted to vote.

348. COUNTING VOTES; FIRST AND SECOND CHOICE VOTES.—At the close of the primary election at each polling place, the inspectors and clerk shall proceed in the manner provided by law in the case of general elections, and, in addition thereto, it shall be the duty of the inspectors and clerk of election in each election district carefully to enter the number of the first and second choice votes for each candidate and make return thereof as herein provided. First and second choice votes shall not be cast by a voter for the same candidate, and in the event this shall be done, only the first choice vote shall be counted.

349. INSPECTORS TO CERTIFY TALLY BOOKS; FORM OF CERTIFICATE.—The canvass being completed, the results shall be publicly proclaimed. Two tally books shall be used to show the results of such election by the inspectors and clerk at each and every election precinct, which shall contain the name of each person voted for for each office and the number of votes cast for each person for such office, and in all cases where first and second choice ballots are voted, the number of first choice votes received by each candidate and for which particular candidate said electors cast their second choice votes, and the number thereof.

The inspectors and clerk shall certify the tally books, which certificates they shall sign, one of which tally books shall be by one of the inspectors delivered without delay, securely sealed, to the supervisor of registration and the other to the county judge of the county. And the poll lists and oaths of the inspectors and clerks, together with all ballot boxes, ballots, ballot stubs, memoranda and papers

of all kinds used by the inspectors and clerks in conducting such election shall also be transmitted, sealed up by the inspectors, to the supervisor of registration to be filed in his office, and carefully preserved by him until after the next succeeding general election.

The certificate provided for in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

State of Florida,

_____ County.

We, the undersigned, inspectors and clerk of Election Precinct No. _____ County, Florida, do hereby certify that the within tally of the votes as shown by this tally book is correct; that there have been placed back in the ballot box and returned to the supervisor of registration unused _____ ballots of the _____ party, and _____ ballots of the _____ party.

Witness our hands and seals this _____ day of _____ 19____.

Inspectors.

Clerk

350. COUNTY CANVASSING BOARD; CANVASS OF RETURNS.—On the sixth day after any primary election, or sooner, if the returns shall have been received, it shall be the duty of the county judge and the supervisor of registration to meet at the office of the said supervisor of registration and take to their assistance the chairman or other member of the Board of County Commissioners; and in case of absence, sickness, refusal to act, or other disability of the county judge or supervisor of registration, another member of the Board of County Commissioners who shall be designated by the chairman of said board, shall act in his place, who shall constitute and be the county canvassing board of primary elections; and they shall proceed publicly to canvass the vote given for the several nominations and the persons as shown by the returns on file in the offices of such county judge and supervisor of registration. Such canvass shall be made solely, exclusively and entirely from the returns and certificates of the inspectors in each election district, as signed and filed by them with the county judge and supervisor of registration, respectively, and in

no case shall the board of county canvassers change or vary in any manner the number of votes cast for the candidates respectively, in any polling place in the county, as shown by the returns of the inspectors of such polling place.

351. CERTIFYING RESULTS.—The county canvassing board of primary elections shall compile the results of the primary election, as shown by the returns of the inspectors, and shall then make and sign duplicate certificates containing, in words written at full length and in figures, the whole number of votes given for each nomination; the names of the persons for whom such votes were given for such nomination, and the number of votes given for each person for such nomination; and in cases of first and second choice ballots, the number of first choice votes received by each candidate in the county and for which particular candidates the said electors cast their second choice votes, and the number thereof, in the same manner for the counties as is required of the inspectors and clerks of each election precinct. Such certificate shall be recorded by the supervisor of registration in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, which book shall be furnished by the Board of County Commissioners, and shall be labeled "Record of Primary Election Returns," and one of such duplicates shall immediately be transmitted, by mail or by express, to the Secretary of State, and the other to the Governor of the State. The supervisor of registration shall transmit by mail to the Secretary of State, immediately after the county canvassing board shall have canvassed the returns of the State and county officers, a list giving the names of all county officers nominated, the office for which each was nominated, with the postoffice address of such nominees, in their respective counties.

352. STATE CANVASSING BOARD; CANVASS OF RETURNS.—On the twentieth day after the holding of any primary election, or sooner, if the returns shall have been received from the several counties wherein a primary election shall have been held, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller and the Attorney General, or any two of them, together with any other administrative officer of the executive department who may be designated by them, shall meet at the office of the Secretary of State, pursuant to notice to be given by the Secretary of State, who shall constitute and be the state canvassing board of primary elections, and they shall proceed publicly to canvass the returns of said

primary election and determine and declare who shall have been nominated as shown by such returns.

353. DETERMINATION OF RESULT WHERE NO SECOND CHOICE VOTING.—In all cases where second choice voting is not provided for by this article, the candidate for an office receiving a majority of votes shall be declared nominated for such office.

354. DETERMINATION OF RESULT WHERE SECOND CHOICE VOTING; IF VOTES EQUAL COMMITTEE MAY NOMINATE.—If any candidate for an office shall receive a majority of first choice votes he shall be declared nominated for such office. If no candidate shall receive such a majority of first choice votes, then the nomination for such office shall be determined by excluding from further consideration the candidacy of all except the two candidates who shall have received the greatest and next greatest numbers of first choice votes, or the greatest and equal number of first choice votes, and by adding to such first choice votes of each of said two candidates the second choice votes cast for him by those voters whose first choice votes shall have been cast for any of the candidates excluded as herein provided.

The candidate then having to his credit the greater number of votes thus ascertained shall be declared nominated for such office. But if the two remaining candidates shall then have an equal and the highest number of votes for the same office, the one having the greater number of first choice votes to his credit shall be declared nominated for such office. If, however, the number of first choice votes cast for each of said two candidates be equal, it shall be the duty of the State or appropriate county canvassing board of primary elections, as soon as the results of the said primary election shall have been canvassed, to notify the chairman of the proper state, congressional or county executive committee, as they case may be, to that effect; and it shall thereupon be the duty of said chairman to call a meeting of said committee within ten days, giving notice in writing to the members of said committee of the purpose thereof, and at said meeting said committee shall have the power to nominate, by majority vote, a candidate for said office, and certify immediately thereafter, through its chairman and secretary, the said nomination to the Secretary

of State, or to the appropriate Board of County Commissioners, according as said candidate was voted for in more than one or in only one county, who shall cause the name of such nominee to be placed on the official ballot to be voted at the ensuing general election.

355. PROCEDURE IN CASE OF TIE WHEN NO SECOND CHOICE VOTING.—The same procedure prescribed in the preceding section shall be followed in the event of a tie vote between any two candidates in all cases where second choice voting is not provided for by this article.

356. WHEN TWO TO BE NOMINATED NAMES TO APPEAR IN GROUPS.—In the event more than one candidate is to be nominated for the same office and there are more candidates than should be nominated therefor, there shall be as many groups of candidates for that particular office as they are candidates to be nominated, and each candidate for such office, in addition to the sworn statement required by Section 326, shall indicate therein the group in which he desires his name to appear on the ballot, and said groups shall be numerically designated; Provided, however, That candidates for delegates to national conventions shall not be nominated by groups, but by plurality vote.

357. NAMES OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES PRINTED ON GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT.—The Board of County Commissioners of each county shall cause to be printed on the ballots to be used in the respective counties at the next general election the names of all candidates who have been nominated as herein provided for offices to be voted for within such county at said general election.

358. CERTIFYING NAMES TO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Secretary of State, not less than thirty days before the next general election, shall certify to the Board of County Commissioners of each county in the State, in case of an officer to be voted for by the electors of the whole State, and to the Board of County Commissioners of the counties composing a congressional senatorial or other district, in case of any officer to be voted for by the electors of any such district containing more than one county, upon

suitable blanks to be prepared by him for that purpose, the fact of such nomination and the names of the nominee or nominees and the name of the office to which he or they may be nominated, and the name of such persons shall be printed by the Board of County Commissioners upon the ballot at the proper place in all respects as herein provided for nominations filed in the office of the Board of County Commissioners.

359. CONTESTS.—All contests over the result of a primary election shall be determined according to the law applicable to like contests over the results of a general election.

The county canvassing board are hereby declared to be the proper parties defendant in all matters affecting the accuracy of the election returns.

360. PENALTY FOR ASSUMING NAME OTHER THAN REGISTERED NAME.—No registered voter shall call himself or pass by any other name than the name by which he is registered. Nothing in this section shall prevent the alteration of names by the circuit court, as provided by law, and when the name of anyone is changed by the order of said court, he shall notify the supervisor of registration of the fact that his name has been changed. Anyone violating this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding five years.

361. WORDS AND PHRASES DEFINED.—The words and phrases in this article shall, unless such construction be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

1. The word "voter" shall have the same meaning as the word "elector."

2. The words "precinct" and "election precinct" shall have the same meaning as the words "district" or "election district" as now defined by law.

3. The words "primary" and "primary election," the primary nominating election provided by this article.

4. The words "election" and "general election," the general State and county election held in November.

362. GENERAL ELECTION LAW TO APPLY. The primary elections required by this article, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be held in accordance with the provisions of Article I, Chapter 1, of Title IV, First Divi-

sion of these Revised General Statutes of Florida; Provided, however, That county commissioners and members of the board of public instruction shall be nominated by the several districts of the county instead of by the county at large.

363. (277) PRIMARY ELECTION IN MUNICIPALITY.—Whenever any political party in any municipality in this State shall have determined by its city committee, or in the absence of a city committee, then by its county committee, to hold a primary election for the nomination of candidates for city offices, such primary election shall be held in all respects in conformity with the provisions of this article, so far as said provisions can be made to apply. In any case where there is no city committee of the political party within any city where a primary election is to be held, the county committee for such county shall make provision for and designate a city committee to serve until their successors shall be elected at the city primary. The city committee shall call and make all necessary regulations for the holding of such primary to the same extent that county committees are authorized to do under the provisions of this article.

364. SWORN STATEMENTS OF CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.—That each and every candidate for nomination in a primary election be and he is hereby required to file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which he resides if he is a candidate for State senator, representative in the legislature or for any county office or position, or in the office of the Secretary of State if he is a candidate for a national or State office or position, detailed itemized statements of his campaign expenses as follows, to-wit: Not more than thirty days nor less than twenty-five days prior to the primary, also not more than twelve nor less than eight days prior to the primary and within ten days after the day of the primary, he shall so file statements giving in itemized detail form, including names, items and detail amounts covering all of the expenditures made directly or indirectly by him or by any other person acting for him, and all obligations, debts or liabilities assumed or incurred on account of his candidacy up to three days prior to the day on which such statements are presented to be filed as herein required. These statements shall include the names of all contributors to his campaign fund, with amount given by each, and a list of all gifts loans or contributions made on account of his candidacy.

Such statements shall also set forth that the same is as full and explicit as said candidate is able to make; and he shall also, before some officer, qualified to administer oaths, take, subscribe to and file with said statement the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear that the statement herewith filed embraces all money spent by me or in my behalf, with my knowledge and consent through or by any other person; that I have, neither directly or indirectly, arranged, encouraged or connived at the spending of any money other than as shown in my said statement; that I have not repaid any money so spent, or claimed to have been so spent, and that I will not do so, and that I have not violated any of the provisions of the laws governing primary elections and the expenditure of funds in connection with a candidacy for a nomination in a primary, in letter or in spirit, so help me God."

365. STATEMENTS TO BE KEPT FOR THREE YEARS; ADMISSIBLE AS EVIDENCE.—That the officers with whom the statements of campaign expenditures are filed under the provisions of Section 364, shall securely keep on file the said statements for at least three years from the date upon which filed, and a copy of such statements duly certified to by the officer with whom filed shall be admissible as competent evidence in any of the courts of this State.

366. SWORN STATEMENT SHOWING NAMES OF POLITICAL WORKERS, ETC.—At the time the last statement required in Section 364 is given, another statement shall be furnished also under oath, by each and every candidate voted upon in any State or county primary in Florida, giving the names of his political workers and telling for what consideration, if any, such work was done, the term "political workers" to refer to those who left for a time or part of a time their ordinary avocations to further his candidacy. This statement shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of his county, or in the office of the Secretary of State, according to whether candidate furnishing it was a candidate for a county or a national or a state office.

367. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO FILE STATEMENTS.—Any candidate refusing or wilfully failing to

obey any of the provisions of Section 366 shall not be allowed to have his name printed on the official ballot at the next ensuing general election, according to whether he is a candidate for a State or county office, or for a national office, as the case may be.

368. WHEN QUALIFIED ELECTORS MAY VOTE IN ANOTHER PRECINCT.—That it shall be lawful for any qualified elector of the State of Florida who may, on the occurrence of any general or primary election hereafter held pursuant to law in this State, be unavoidably absent from his county because his duties or occupation require him to be elsewhere within the State, to vote in any voting precinct in the State where he may present himself for that purpose on the day of such election or primary under the regulations hereinafter prescribed, with like effect as though he were casting his vote in his own county and voting precinct.

369. HOW BALLOT PROCURED; OATH REQUIRED; METHOD OF VOTING.—The voter so entitled to vote shall present himself at the polls in any precinct in the State where he may be on such primary or general election day, during the regular voting hours provided by law, and before being allowed to vote, such voter shall present a certificate of registration certified to by the registration officer of the county or precinct in which he resides, together with poll tax receipts for the two years prior to the date of such election where poll tax is required by law, to be furnished to any registered and otherwise qualified voter by the proper officer upon demand prior to election day, and shall be identified in person to the election inspectors in the precinct where he offers to vote, by one or more resident voters in such precinct, and in addition make and subscribe before one of the election inspectors an affidavit in substance as follows:

State of Florida,
County of _____

I do solemnly swear that I have resided in the State of Florida for one year, and in _____ County for six months; that I am a duly qualified voter in Precinct _____ of said county; that I am a citizen of the United States and a qualified elector under the laws of the State of Florida, that I am a member of the _____ party, and that because of my duties as _____ I am required to be

absent from my county and precinct on this day. I have had and will have no opportunity to vote there, and that I have not voted elsewhere at this election.

Any inspector of elections in any voting precinct in the State is hereby authorized to administer the oath and take and certify the affidavit. Thereupon the affiant shall be given an official ballot, printed like the other official ballots as to national and State candidates, constitutional amendments, county and district candidates, and such voter shall write in the names of such candidates in the blank space left for that purpose not printed thereon as he may desire to vote for and mark the same as any resident voter, as prescribed by the general election and primary election laws of the State of Florida, and shall fold the same and hand it to the inspectors of election, but such ballot shall not be deposited in the ballot box, nor be entered upon the poll books. It shall, together with the affidavit, be securely sealed in an envelope, upon the back of which one of the inspectors of election shall write: "The ballot of _____, an absent voter of _____ Precinct, in the county of _____," which shall be signed by the inspectors of election.

370. VOTES MAILED TO COUNTY JUDGE.—All such envelopes shall, by the inspectors of election, be filed immediately with the county judge of the counties where such votes were cast with the other election returns of such primary or general elections and receipt taken therefor, and said county judge shall immediately mail them by special delivery postage prepaid to the county judge of the respective counties where such voters belong.

371. CANVASSING ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT.—The county judge of the county where such absent voter resides shall receive such ballot and shall safely keep and preserve same unopened in his office until the board of county canvassers canvass the vote according to law, at which time the board of county canvassers, in the presence of the county judge, and no other person, shall open said envelope and record the said ballot upon the poll book of the proper precinct in their possession in the same manner as clerks of elections record votes, provided said canvassing board shall find the name of such absent voter duly registered among the voters of such precinct, as required by law in other cases of resident voters, and in so canvassing the

vote of all absent voters taken as herein provided, which shall appear to have been duly registered as required by law in their respective precincts, and add the same to the total of the poll sheet in arriving at the total result of the election in the precinct where the voter lives.

372. **BALLOTS KEPT IN COUNTY JUDGE'S OFFICE.**—Said ballot after being so opened and counted by the county board of canvassers shall be sealed in an envelope with the endorsement thereon: "Vote of _____

absent voter of _____ Precinct (or _____ Ward of _____ City.)" and the same shall be kept in the county judge's office as other ballots are kept until destroyed according to law, and in case of contested elections, the same shall be opened and counted as in other cases, but in case the board of county canvassers shall not find the name of such absent voter registered among the voters of his precinct, one of such board shall endorse on the envelope containing the ballot "Not Registered," and such ballot shall not be counted or removed from the envelope, and the envelope and the ballot therein shall be preserved by the county judge in his office, as in case of a ballot that has been so counted.

373. **REGISTRATION OFFICER TO SUPPLY FORM.**—Every county registration officer shall supply the inspectors of election with a reasonable number of printed forms of affidavits of the character described in Section 369.

5873. (3812) **PENALTY FOR DESTROYING BOOTH.**—Any person who wilfully, during or before an election, removes, tears down, or destroys, or defaces any booth or compartment, or other convenience provided for the purpose of enabling the elector to prepare his ballot, or any card printed for the instruction of electors, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than five hundred dollars.

5874. (3814) **PENALTY FOR DECEIVING ELECTOR IN PREPARING BALLOT.**—Any inspector who shall wilfully deceive any elector in preparing his ballot shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

5875. (3815) **CHANGING ELECTOR'S BALLOT.**—Whoever fraudulently and deceitfully changes the vote or

ballot of any elector, by which such elector shall be prevented from voting such ballot, or for such person as he intended, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

5876. (3816) PENALTY FOR DISCLOSING HOW AN ELECTOR VOTES.—Any inspector who shall disclose how any elector may have voted, unless upon a trial in a court of competent jurisdiction he may be so required, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

5877. INSPECTORS OF ELECTION REFUSING TO ALLOW WATCHERS WHILE BALLOTS ARE BEING COUNTED.—That the inspectors and managers at all general and special elections and all regular or special primaries shall permit and allow at all times while the ballots are being counted as many as three person to be sufficiently near to them to see as to whether or not the ballots are being correctly read and called, and the count of the votes correctly tallied, and any manager or inspector of an election who denies or refuses this privilege to any person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

5878. (3817) CALLING OUT MILITIA ON ELECTION DAY.—If any officer or other person shall call out or order out any of the militia of this State to appear and exercise on any day during an election, except in cases of invasion or insurrection, or except in obedience to some civil magistrate, to suppress riots or to enforce the law, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be deprived of his office.

5879. (3818) PENALTY FOR NEGLECT OF DUTY BY DEPUTY SHERIFF, OR OTHER OFFICER.—Any deputy sheriff or other officer who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform any duty imposed on him by the laws of Florida relating to elections at the time or within the time therein specified, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not more than six months.

5880. (3819) VIOLATION OF DUTY BY COUNTY CANVASSING BOARD.—Any member of the county can-

vassers of election who shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of law relating to canvassing the result of any election shall be punished by fine not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the State penitentiary not more than three years.

5881. (3820) SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION FAILING TO DELIVER BOOKS AND PAPERS TO SUCCESSOR.—Any supervisor of registration who wilfully fails or refuses to promptly comply with the demand of his successor for the delivery of the registration books and papers and blanks connected with or belonging to his office, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

5882. (3821) DISTRICT REGISTRATION OFFICER FAILING TO DELIVER BOOKS AND PAPERS.—Any district registration officer who shall wilfully fail or refuse to promptly comply with the demands of the supervisor of registration to deliver up the registration books and papers, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months.

5883. (3822) TAX COLLECTOR FAILING TO REPORT THE POLL TAX PAID HIM.—Any tax collector or any deputy tax collector who shall fail or refuse to comply with Section 248, or with any of the provisions of the election law, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

5884. (3823) PENALTY FOR FALSE CERTIFICATE.—Any person who shall falsely make or fraudulently destroy any certificate of nomination or any part thereof, or file any certification of nomination, knowing the same, or any part thereof, to be false, or suppress any nomination which has been duly filed, or any part thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

5885. (3824) SECRETARY OF STATE FAILING TO CERTIFY NOMINATION.—The Secretary of State who shall wilfully fail or refuse to certify the nomination as provided by law shall be fined not more than one thousand

dollars and in event of such failure or refusal, such certificate shall be made by the State Comptroller.

5886. (3825) **PENALTY FOR OFFICERS AFTER BEING SWORN IN.**—Any officer or officers after being sworn in who wilfully, and knowingly neglects, fails or refuses to perform the duties prescribed in the laws regulating election, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than sixty days, nor more than six months, unless otherwise provided by law.

5887. **RECEIVING POLL TAX BY COLLECTOR FROM PERSON OTHER THAN PERSON ASSESSED; ISSUING RECEIPT WITHOUT PAYMENT IN ADVANCE; PROVISIO.**—Any tax collector or person acting under his authority or direction, who receives or permits to be received any money or other thing of value in payment of poll or capitation taxes, from any person, firm association or corporation, either by check, draft or any other method of payment, or any tax collector issuing a poll tax receipt without payment in advance therefor, other than the person whose poll or capitation taxes is to be paid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than three months; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any person paying, or any tax collector from collecting, the poll tax due by another person from any other person, who shall also pay, upon the request of the person owing the poll or capitation tax, the real and personal taxes of the person for whom he offers to pay the capitation or poll tax.

5888. **FRAUD IN CANVASSING PRIMARY ELECTION RETURNS.**—If any person whose duty it is to canvass the returns of any primary election held in this State, or to make or tabulate a statement thereof, who shall be deemed guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehavior or of violating any of the laws of this State in canvassing the returns or making the tabulated statement thereof, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

5889. (3826) **CORRUPTLY, ETC., INFLUENCING ELECTOR.**—Whoever by bribery, menace, threat or other corrupt means or device whatsoever, either directly or in-

directly, attempts to influence any elector in this State in giving his vote or ballot, or to deter him from giving the same, or disturbs or injures him in the free exercise of the right of suffrage at any election within this State, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

5890. (3827) **DESTROYING BALLOTS.**—Whoever on any day between the commencement of any election and the close of the canvass thereof by the inspectors fraudulently destroys any of the ballots given and received at said election, or takes away or abstracts from any ballot box any of the ballots so given or received, or puts into such ballot box any ballots except such as are properly voted by the electors, or in any manner wilfully inter-mingles with the ballots which shall have been voted by the electors any other ballots, or tickets, which shall not have been duly received by the inspectors, during the election, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

5891. (3828) **FALSE SWEARING TO ELECTOR'S QUALIFICATIONS.**—Whoever is guilty of wilful and corrupt false swearing, or affirming, when interrogated as to his qualifications as an elector, or when his testimony may be required in any contested election, or whoever wilfully and corruptly procures another person to swear or affirm falsely as aforesaid, shall suffer the pains and penalties of perjury.

5892. (3829) **MAKING FALSE DECLARATION TO SECURE ASSISTANCE IN PREPARING BALLOT.**—Any person who makes a false declaration under the provisions of law providing for assistance in the preparation of his ballot in any election shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one or more than five years.

5893. (3830) **CASTING ILLEGAL BALLOT.**—Whoever casts knowingly an illegal vote at any election in this State held according to law, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

5894. (3831) **CASTING MORE THAN ONE BALLOT.**—Whoever casts more than one ballot at the same

election shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding three months or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

5895. (3833) **BETTING ON RESULT OF ELECTION.**—Whoever makes or becomes directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager, the result of which shall depend upon any election, shall be punished by fine not exceeding three hundred dollars; provided, such bet or wager, or the becoming interested therein, shall occur on or before the day of holding such election.

5896. (3834) **FAILURE TO ASSIST DEPUTY SHERIFF AT POLLS.**—Any person when summoned or called upon by the sheriff or deputy sheriff, who shall fail or refuse to assist him in maintaining the peace and good order at the polls, shall be fined in a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not to exceed six months.

5897. (3835) **BALLOT NOT TO BE SEEN, AND OTHER OFFENSES.**—Any elector who shall, except as provided by law, allow his ballot to be seen by any person, or who shall take or remove or attempt to take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the close of the polls, or place any mark upon his ballot by which it may be identified, or take into the election booth any mechanical device, ticket or memorandum, printed or written, other than the official ballot or ticket, to enable him to mark said ballot or ticket, or any person who shall interfere with any elector when inside of the polling place or when marking his ballot, or unduly influence or attempt to unduly influence any elector in the preparation of his ballot, or any elector who shall remain longer than the specified time allowed by law in the booth or compartment after having been notified that his time has expired, or who shall endeavor to induce any elector to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, or aids or attempts to aid any elector by any means of any mechanical device whatever in marking his ballot, or shall print or procure to be printed or have in his possession any copy of any ballot prepared to be voted, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three months. Any ballot marked by the elector for identification shall be rejected.

5898. (3836) **TO PREVENT THE USE OF MONEY FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES BY CORPORATIONS.**—No

foreign or non-resident corporation or corporation organized under the laws of the United States, doing business in this State, nor any domestic corporation, shall pay or contribute, or offer, consent, or agree to pay or contribute, directly or indirectly, any money, property or thing of value to any political party, organization, committee or individual for any political purpose whatsoever, or for the purpose of influencing legislation of any kind, or to promote or defeat the candidacy of any person for nomination, appointment or election to any political office. Any officer, employee, agent or attorney or other representative of any corporation, acting for and on behalf of such corporation, who shall violate this section shall be punished upon conviction by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the State prison for a period of not less than two nor more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court or judge before whom such conviction is had; and the corporation, if a domestic corporation, is dissolved if, after a proper proceeding upon quo warranto, in either the circuit or supreme court of the State to be prosecuted by the Attorney-General of the State, the court shall find and give judgment that this section has been violated as charged, and if a foreign or non-resident corporation, its right to do business in this State ceases. The violation of this section by any officer, employee, agent, attorney or other representative of a corporation, shall be prima facie evidence that such officer, employee, agent, attorney or other representative of such corporation is acting for and in behalf of such corporation.

5899. (3837) PENALTY FOR AIDING OR ABETTING.—Any person or persons who shall aid, abet or advise a violation of the preceding section shall be punished in like manner as the principal offender.

5900. (3838) WHERE VIOLATION IS TO BE PROSECUTED.—Violations of the two preceding sections shall be prosecuted in the county where such payment or contribution is made.

5901. (3839) THREATS OF EMPLOYERS TO CONTROL VOTES OF EMPLOYEES.—It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, joint stock company, association or corporation, organized, chartered or incorporated by

and under the laws of this State, either as owner or lessee, having persons in their service as employees, to discharge any employee or employees, or to threaten to discharge any employee or employees in their service for voting or not voting in any election, State, county or municipal, for any person as candidate or measure submitted to a vote of the people. Any person or persons, firm, joint stock company, association or corporation organized, chartered or incorporated under the laws of this State, or operated in this State, violating any of the provisions of this section, shall pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

5902. (3840) ACTING AS OFFICER OR AGENT.—Any person acting as an officer or agent of any firm, joint stock companies, associations or corporations of any kind and character hereinbefore described, or any one of them who makes or executes any notice, order or threat of the kind hereinbefore forbidden in the next preceding section, shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months.

5903. UNLAWFUL FOR ONE PERSON TO PAY POLL TAX OF ANOTHER; PROVISIO.—Any person or corporation in this State that shall pay the poll tax for any other person, or furnish the money to any other person for the purpose of paying such other or any other person's poll tax, except that one person may pay the poll tax of another; provided, the person paying such poll tax shall at the same time pay the taxes assessed and payable on the real and personal property belonging to the person whose poll tax is being paid, shall upon conviction be fined in a sum not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six months.

5904. UNLAWFUL USE OF MONEY IN ELECTION TO CHANGE COUNTY SITE.—Any person or persons, firm or corporation using money, goods or chattels in any election to change the county site of any county, to secure votes or influence for any place as the county site of any county in this State, shall, upon conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the State penitentiary not exceeding two years.

5905. CANDIDATES REFUSING TO FILE STATEMENT OF NAMES OF POLITICAL WORKERS.—Any

candidate refusing or wilfully failing to obey any of the provisions of Section 366 shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, and shall not be allowed to have his name printed on the official ballot at the next ensuing general election according to whether he is a candidate for a State or County office, or for a national office, as the case may be.

5906. DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE, ETC., AGAINST A CANDIDATE ON PRIMARY ELECTION DAY PROHIBITED.—It shall be and is hereby declared a misdemeanor for any candidate or other person to have or distribute, on the day of the primary, at or near any polling place any cards, pictures, literature, or other writing against any candidate in the primary.

5907. PERSON, KNOWING HE IS NOT QUALIFIED ELECTOR, VOTING AT PRIMARY.—Whoever knowing he is not a qualified elector, at a primary election, wilfully votes at such primary election, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court.

5908. UNLAWFUL USE OF MONEY, LIQUOR OR OTHER PROPERTY TO INFLUENCE VOTERS AT PRIMARY ELECTION; SECOND OFFENSE; PROSECUTION IN CIRCUIT COURT OR CRIMINAL COURT OF RECORD.—Any persons who shall give, lend, solicit, request, demand or receive directly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing of value, or whatever nature or kind whatsoever, or the promise thereof, either to influence a vote or under pretense of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons, or to be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of any primary election, for or against any candidate for office, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of bribery, and upon conviction thereof in any court of record shall be sentenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not more than ten years, and to the county jail for not less than one year; and for the conviction of a second offense under this section, the first being alleged and proven, such offender shall be, by sentence of the court, forever thereafter disfranchised and deprived of his right to vote at a primary in this State, and to be imprisoned in the State

penitentiary not more than five years. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment in the circuit court or by information in a criminal court of record, and the effect of a sentence of disfranchisement in either of said courts, both having jurisdiction of offenses hereunder, shall be to deprive such person sentenced of the right to vote at any primary in this State for a period of time fixed by the court where such person shall be convicted under this section.

Solicitations of any person for a loan or gift of money, or the purchase of anything of value, or any other subterfuge, shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section.

This section shall be construed so as to embrace any payment or attempt to pay, or solicitation or acceptance of the payment of any poll or capitation tax, or the loan of money therefor, whether it be for the express purpose of influencing any voter or not.

5909. WRONGFULLY CARRYING AWAY PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT BOX; CHANGING BALLOTS, TALLY SHEETS, ETC.—Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from the place where it has been deposited for safekeeping, or deface, mutilate or change any primary ballot, poll tax, tally sheet or ballot box, or any name or figure therein or thereon, he shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

5910. STEALING AND WILFULLY DESTROYING RECORDS, ETC., OF PRIMARY ELECTIONS.—Any person or member of any committee or any primary inspector, clerk or other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, destroying, mutilating, defacing or unlawfully moving or securing or detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or any record, primary poll book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or any other paper or document provided for by the laws of this State, or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the laws of this State, or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of

not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

5911. ATTEMPTING TO VOTE SUBSTITUTED BALLOT AT PRIMARY ELECTION.—Any voter attempting to vote a substituted ballot, as provided in Section 346, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the State prison for not more than two years.

5912. CASTING MORE THAN ONE BALLOT AT SAME PRIMARY ELECTION.—Whoever casts more than one ballot at the same primary election shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding three years.

5913. REGISTERED VOTER PASSING BY ANOTHER REGISTERED NAME.—No registered voter shall call himself or pass by any other name than the name by which he is registered. Nothing in this section shall prevent the alteration of names by the circuit court, as provided by law, and when the name of any one is changed by the order of said court, he shall notify the supervisor of registration of the fact that his name has been changed. Anyone violating this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding five years.

5914. REMOVING BALLOT BEFORE CLOSING POLLS, INTERFERING WITH ELECTORS, OR AIDING BY MECHANICAL DEVICE AT PRIMARY ELECTION.—Any elector who shall take or remove, or attempt to take or remove, any ballot from the polling place before the closing of the polls at any primary election, or any person who shall interfere with any elector when inside of the polling place or when marking his ballot at any primary election, or any elector who aids or attempts to aid any elector by means of any mechanical device whatever in marking his ballot at any primary election, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

5915. MAKING FALSE OATH, AFFIDAVIT OR STATEMENT AT PRIMARY ELECTION.—Whoever

shall wilfully and corruptly make any false oath, affidavit or sworn statement provided for in Article 2, Chapter 1, Title 4, First Division of these Revised General Statutes, shall suffer the pains and penalties of perjury.

5916. CANDIDATE VIOLATING PRIMARY ELECTION LAW FORFEITS NOMINATION.—Any candidate who shall wilfully violate any provision of the primary election law of this State shall, in addition to any punishment prescribed by law, forfeit any nomination he may have received at the primary election in reference to which such crime or offense is committed.

5917. PERSON VIOLATING PRIMARY ELECTION LAW COMPETENT WITNESS AGAINST OTHER VIOLATORS; PERSON TESTIFYING NOT LIABLE TO PROSECUTION.—Any person offending against any provision of the primary election law of this State is a competent witness against any other person so offending, and may be compelled to attend and testify upon any trial, hearing, proceeding or lawful investigation or judicial proceeding, in the same manner as any other person. But the testimony so given shall not be used in any prosecution or proceeding, civil or criminal, against the person so testifying. A person so testifying shall not thereafter be liable to indictment or presentment by information, nor to prosecution or punishment for the offense with reference to which his testimony was given, and may plead or prove the giving of testimony accordingly in bar of such indictment, information or prosecution.

5918. ONLY CERTAIN EXPENDITURES ALLOWED IN FURTHERANCE OF CANDIDACY AT PRIMARY ELECTION; PENALTY.—That no person, in the furtherance of his candidacy for nomination for public office or public position, in a primary election, shall himself, or by or through any other person or persons, or on behalf of any other person, directly or indirectly, give, pay or expend any money or give or pay anything of value, or promise to give, pay or expend any money or to pay or give anything of value or authorize any expenditure or become pecuniarily liable, except and only for the following purposes, to-wit:

For his traveling expenses while campaigning, fee for qualifying, stenographic work, clerks at his campaign headquarters to address, prepare and mail campaign literature,

telegrams, telephones, postage, freight, express, stationery, list of voters, office rent, newspaper advertising, advertising in campaign book, printing and the renting of halls in which to address the voters.

The expenditure of any money or giving, paying or promising to give or pay any money or anything of value directly or indirectly by any candidate in furtherance of his candidacy for nomination in a primary election, except in the manner and for the purposes authorized by the provisions of this section, is hereby expressly prohibited. That any person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall from and after his conviction be disqualified and ineligible to hold the office or position to which he aspires, or any other State or county office or position, and his name shall not be allowed or printed on the primary election ballot or upon the official ballot to be used in the general State and county election, and no officer, committee or board authorized by law to issue commissions or certificates of election, or certificates of nomination, shall issue any such certificate or commission to such person. If at the time of conviction such person is serving in the position or office to which he aspired, his conviction shall be cause for his removal or for his impeachment.

"Section 5919. AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES AUTHORIZED AT PRIMARY ELECTION FOR OFFICES ENUMERATED; PENALTY.—That the total expenditures allowed and authorized for the purposes specified in the preceding section shall not be in excess of the following amounts, for each candidate for the following offices, to-wit:

For United States Senator	\$15,000.00
For Governor	15,000.00
For all other State Administrative Offices	5,000.00
For Congressman	4,000.00
For Railroad Commissioner, Adjutant General, State Chemist, State Auditor, Assistant State Auditor, and Justice of the Supreme Court	4,000.00
For State Attorney	1,200.00
For Circuit Judge	1,200.00
For State Senator	per county 600.00
For Representative in the Legislature	400.00

For Congressional District Delegates to the National Convention	600.00
For Delegate at Large to the National Convention, for Members of the National Executive Committee and Presidential Electors	1,000.00
For County Officers in Counties having a Population of 40,000 and over	1,500.00
For County Officers in Counties having a Population of 30,000 and less than 40,000	1,000.00
For County Officers in Counties having a Population of 20,000 and less than 30,000	900.00
For County Officers in Counties with less than 20,000 population	800.00
The latest Federal or State census to determine the population of a County.	
For Members of the State Executive Committee and Members of the Congressional Executive Committee of any Political Party	200.00
For Members of the County Executive Committee of any Political Party	100.00

The Maximum Amounts fixed by this Section shall include funds contributed to a candidate's campaign fund, and shall include all expenditures by the candidate himself or his campaign manager or committee. The expending of any money or giving or promising to give or pay any money or anything of value by any candidate, directly or indirectly, in furtherance of his candidacy for nomination in a primary election, in excess of the amounts fixed and prescribed by this Section, is hereby prohibited, and an expenditure in excess of said amounts is declared to be unlawful. That any person who violates any of the provisions of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall from and after his conviction be disqualified and ineligible to hold the office or position to which he aspires, or any other State or county office or position, and his name shall not be allowed or printed on the primary election ballot, or upon the official ballot to be used in the general State and county election, and no officer, committee or board authorized by law to issue commissions or certificates of election or certificates of nonomination shall issue any such certificate or commission to such person. If at the time of the conviction such person is serving in the

position or office to which he aspired, his conviction shall be cause for his removal or impeachment."

As amended by Chapter 12199, Acts of 1927.

5920. UNLAWFUL FOR CANDIDATE TO PROMISE TO APPOINT OR AID ANOTHER PERSON TO SECURE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE POSITION.—That no person shall, in order to aid or promote his nomination in a primary election, directly or indirectly, himself or by or through any other person, promise to appoint another person, promise to secure or aid in securing appointment, nomination or election of another person to any public or private position or employment, or to any position of honor, trust or emolument, except that he may publicly announce or define what his choice or purpose in relation to any election in which he may be called to take part, if elected. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished as provided in the preceding section.

5921. GIVING REWARD FOR PROMISE OF ELECTOR'S VOTE OR SERVICES.—That any candidate or other person who employs, or offers to employ, or shall give, pay, reward, make a loan to, or promise to give, pay, reward or make loan to any person for the promise of his vote, his services, or for loss of time, or for reimbursement for his expenses, in consideration of such person working, electioneering, or making public addresses, for or against any candidate for nomination in a primary election, or who gives or receives any money or other thing of value to be used for such purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment, and if a candidate is found guilty of such offense, he shall, from and after his conviction, be disqualified and ineligible to hold the position or office to which he aspires, or any other State or county office or position, and his name shall not be allowed or printed on the primary election ballot or upon the official ballot to be used in the general State and county election, and no officer, committee or board, authorized by law to issue commissions or certificates of election or certificates of nominations, shall issue any such certificate or commission to such person. If at the time of the conviction, such person who was a candidate is serving

in the position or office to which he aspired, his conviction shall be cause for his removal or for his impeachment.

5922. ACCEPTING REWARD FOR SERVICES IN PRIMARY ELECTION.—That any person who solicits, receives or accepts from another any pay, gift, reward, loan, money, salary, contribution or thing of value as pay for services, or reimbursement for loss of time or for expenses, as a consideration for him promising to vote for, working, electioneering, or making public speeches for or against any candidate seeking nomination in a primary election, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

5923. GIVING REWARD IN FURTHERANCE OR IN OPPOSITION TO CANDIDACY FOR NOMINATION AT PRIMARY ELECTION.—That no person, firm or corporation in the furtherance of or in opposition to the candidacy of any person for nomination in a primary election shall give, pay, loan, expend, contribute or promise to give, pay, loan, expend or contribute any money or other thing of value for any purpose whatever: Provided, Personal services and personal traveling expenses may be contributed: And provided, That campaign contributions may be made to a candidate direct, or to his campaign manager, by other than a corporation, to be expended only as authorized by law. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

5924. POLITICAL LITERATURE CIRCULATED PRIOR TO PRIMARY ELECTION TO BE SIGNED; ADVERTISEMENTS TO BE MARKED.—That all political advertisements and all campaign literature published or circulated prior to or on the day of a primary election shall be signed by the author thereof, and if the same is being published and circulated by a club or committee, then it shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of such club or committee, and such literature which is in circular form shall have upon it the name of the printer or publisher. All political advertisements appearing in a newspaper shall be marked "Paid Advertisement." Any person who publishes or circulates any campaign literature or political ad-

vertisement without the name of the author and the name of the printer or publisher thereon, as required by this section, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

5925. CIRCULATING CHARGES AGAINST ANY CANDIDATE WITHIN EIGHTEEN DAYS OF PRIMARY; COPY DELIVERED TO CANDIDATE ATTACKED.—That it shall be unlawful for any candidate or other person, during the eighteen days next preceding the day of a primary election to publish or circulate, or cause to be published or circulated, any charge against or attack upon any candidate, unless a copy of such charge or attack has been personally served upon the candidate against whom made at least eighteen days prior to the day of the primary, and any person publishing or circulating such charge or attack without a copy of the same having been personally served upon the person against whom the charge or attack is made, as herein required, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment. Any answer to a charge or attack that contains only defensive matter shall not be construed to be a charge or attack.

5926. GIVING REWARD TO NEWSPAPER FOR SUPPORT OF ANY CANDIDATE IN PRIMARY ELECTION.—No person shall, directly or indirectly, give, pay, loan, or promise to give, pay, or loan, any money or other thing of value to the owner, publisher or agent of any newspaper or other periodical as compensation or reward, for or to induce him to advocate or oppose, through the columns of his paper, any candidate for nomination in a primary election, and no such owner, editor, publisher or agent shall solicit or accept such payment or reward. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment. And a candidate who is found guilty of such violation shall from and after his conviction be disqualified and ineligible to hold the office or position to which he aspires, or any other State or county office or position, and his name shall not be allowed or printed on the primary election ballot, or upon the official

ballot to be used in the general State and county election, and no officer, committee or board, authorized by law to issue commissions or certificates of election or certificates of nomination, shall issue any such certificates or commission to such person. If at the time of conviction, such person who was a candidate is serving in the position or office to which he aspired, his conviction shall be cause for removal or for his impeachment.

5927. NEWSPAPER ASSAILING CANDIDATE IN PRIMARY MUST GIVE FREE SPACE FOR REPLY.—That if any newspaper in its columns assails the personal character of any candidate for nomination in a primary election, or charges such candidate with malfeasance or misfeasance in office, or otherwise attacks his official records, or gives to another free space for such purpose, such newspaper shall, upon request of such candidate, immediately publish free of cost any reply he may make thereto, in as conspicuous a place and in the same kind of type as the matter that calls for such reply: Provided, Such reply does not take up more space than the matter replied to. A person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

5928. WORD "CANDIDATE" DEFINED.—That the word "candidate" in this article means any person who has announced to any person, or to the public, that he is a candidate for a certain office.

5929. CANDIDATE GIVING AWAY MONEY OR PROPERTY IN FURTHERANCE OF CANDIDACY OF ANOTHER.—That no candidate for nomination in a primary election shall, directly or indirectly, himself, or by or through another person, give, pay, extend or contribute any money or thing of value for the furtherance of the candidacy of any other candidate. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished as provided in Section 5918.

5930. CANDIDATE GIVING MONEY FOR PROHIBITED PURPOSES; PERSON RECEIVING MONEY FOR PROHIBITED PURPOSES.—That any candidate or other person who furnished, gives or delivers to another person

any money or other thing of value, to be used by another person for any purpose prohibited by the primary election laws of this State, and any person who receives or accepts any money or thing of value, to be used for any such purposes, shall, upon conviction for so doing, be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A candidate found guilty of a violation of this section shall, from and after his conviction, be disqualified and ineligible to hold the office or position to which he aspires, or any other State or county office or position, and his name shall not be allowed or printed on the primary election ballot, or upon the official ballot to be used in the general State and county election, and no officer, committee or board, authorized by law to issue commissions or certificates of election or certificates of nomination, shall issue any such certificate or commission to such person. If at the time of conviction, such person who was a candidate is serving in the position or office to which he aspired, his conviction shall be cause for removal or impeachment.

5931. DUTIES OF SHERIFFS TO WATCH FOR VIOLATIONS; APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL OFFICERS.—It shall be the duty of the sheriffs of this State to exercise strict vigilance in the detection of any violations of the primary election law of this State and in the apprehending any violators thereof. That when deemed advisable the Governor may appoint special officers to see that violators of the provisions of any of the primary election laws are apprehended and punished.

5932. DUTIES OF GRAND JURIES TO MAKE SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS INTO VIOLATIONS.—That it shall be the duty of the grand jury in each county, when it convenes during a campaign preceding a primary election, and at its first meeting thereafter, to make special investigations to determine whether or not there have been violations of the provisions of the election laws, and to return indictments where sufficient ground is found for the same.

5933. CANDIDATE FAILING TO FILE STATEMENTS OF CAMPAIGN EXPENSES NOT TO HAVE NAME PRINTED ON BALLOT; OFFICERS ISSUING CERTIFICATE, ETC.—That any candidate who fails to make and file the statements required by Section 364, in the

form and at the time specified, shall not have the right to have his name placed upon the ballot to be used in the primary election, and those intrusted with the preparation of such primary ballots shall, upon the certificate of the officer with whom said statements are required to be filed, that a candidate has failed to file such statement or statements, omit his name therefrom. The name of no candidate failing to file such statements as required by said section shall be allowed or printed on the official ballot used in the general State and county election, and no committee, officer or board authorized to issue commissions, certificates of election and certificates of nomination shall issue any such commission or certificate to any candidate who fails to comply with the provisions of the said section. Any officer, and the members of any board or committee violating the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months.

5934. MAKING FALSE AFFIDAVITS OR OATHS AS TO CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.—That whoever shall wilfully and corruptly make any false oath, affidavit or sworn statement provided for in Section 364 shall suffer the pains and penalties of perjury.

5935. FAILING TO FILE STATEMENT OF CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.—That whoever wilfully violates any provision of Section 364 shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

5936. AIDING OR COMMITTING FRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH ABSENT VOTERS VOTING BY MAIL. Any person attempting to aid or abet fraud in connection with any vote cast or to be cast, or attempted to be cast, under the provisions of Article 3, Chapter 1, Title 4, First Division of these Revised General Statutes, shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years.

Any person attempting to vote by fraudulently signing the name of a regularly qualified voter shall be guilty of forgery.

Any public official who knowingly violates any of the provisions of Article 3, Chapter 1, Title 4, First Division of these Revised General Statutes, and thereby aids in any way the illegal casting or attempting to cast, a vote, or who shall connive to nullify any provisions of said article in order that fraud may be perpetrated, shall forever be disqualified from holding office in the State of Florida, and shall ever be disqualified from exercising the right of franchise.

CHAPTER 9295—(No. 177).

AN ACT to require biennial registration of all electors in counties having a population of 80,000 or more according to the Federal Census of 1920 or any subsequent Federal Census, in the same manner and in the same extent as now required by the Revised General Statutes of Florida in election precincts located wholly or in part within cities of more than 20,000.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in all election precincts in counties having a population of eighty thousand (80,000) or more according to the Federal Census of 1920 or any subsequent Federal census, biennial registration in all general primary election shall be required in the same manner and to the same extent as now required by the Revised General Statutes of Florida in election precincts located wholly or in part within cities of more than twenty thousand (20,000) population.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 14, 1923.

CHAPTER 10234—(No. 212).

AN ACT Defining the Time When Registration Books in Counties Having Population of Not Less Than Fifty Thousand (50,000) and Not More Than Sixty-five Thousand (65,000) Inhabitants According to the State Census of 1925, Shall be Kept Open in the Office of the Supervisor of Registration, and Prescribing the Duties and Compensation of the Registration Officers Therein.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the County Registration Books in all Counties in the State of Florida having a population of not less than Fifty Thousand (50,000) and not more than Sixty-five Thousand (65,000) people according to the State Census of 1925, shall be kept open on each week day from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. in the office of the Supervisor of Registration in each of said Counties for the Registration of electors for all general, special and primary elections, provided however, that said Registration Book shall close before each general, special or primary election at the time and in the manner now required by the laws governing both primary and general elections in said State but shall reopen for registration purposes the day following said election or elections.

Sec. 2. That the compensation to be paid the Supervisor of Registration in said Counties in lieu of all other compensation now allowed by law for his services as such Supervisor of Registration shall be the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars per annum payable in equal monthly payments of two hundred dollars each.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be in addition to all laws now in force and applying to the duties of the Registration Officer and the registration of electors in said counties not in direct conflict herewith.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 12034.—(No. 229).

AN ACT Relating to the Registration of Freeholders and Prescribing the Duties of the Supervisor of Registration in Connection Therewith in All Counties of the State of Florida Having a Population in Excess of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand (150,000) According to the Last Preceding Census Authorized by the Legislature of the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In all of the Counties of the State of Florida having a population in excess of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) according to the last preceding census authorized by the Legislature of the State of Florida, at the time of the registration of any voter, in addition to the oaths now required by law, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor of Registration to require each person so registering, under oath, whether or not such person is a freeholder, and such person is hereby required to state under oath whether or not he or she is a freeholder and it shall be the duty of the Supervisor of Registration to note such fact upon the Registration Book opposite the name of such person.

Sec. 2. In every case where only freeholders are permitted to vote in an election provided by law, every qualified voter whose name appears upon the Registration Book shall have the right at any time up to twenty (20) days prior to the date of the holding of such election, to go before the Supervisor of Registration and make oath that he or she has become a freeholder since his or her Registration, and it shall then be the duty of the Supervisor of Registration to note such fact upon the Registration Book.

Sec. 3. In every election where only freeholders are permitted to vote in such Counties defined in Section 1 hereof, the Registration Book so made up by the Supervisor of Registration shall be conclusive evidence that only those persons whose names appear upon the Registration Book as freeholders qualified to vote, are all the freeholders qualified to vote in such County.

Sec. 4. Any person making a false oath in connection with his or her qualifications under this Act, shall be guilty of perjury and shall be punished for perjury.

Sec. 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 23, 1927.

CHAPTER 12451.—(No. 646).

AN ACT to Provide for a Re-registration of all Voters for all Elections to be Held in the Year A. D. 1928 and Subsequent Years Thereafter, in Counties of This State Having a Population of Not Less than 17,700 and Not More Than 17,750.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In all counties of this State having a population of not less than 17,700 and not more than 17,750 according to the last State Census, the County Commissioners shall provide for a re-registration of all voters of such counties who intend to vote and qualify for voting in any General or Primary Election to be held in the year A. D. 1928, or subsequent years thereafter, and in order to accomplish such re-registration of such voters, it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to immediately open their registration books for the purpose of registering or re-registering such voters as may desire to register and qualify to vote in any general or primary election to be held in the year A. D. 1928 or subsequent years thereafter, and to re-register all of the voters of such county.

Sec. 2. All registration of voters heretofore had in counties of the population described in Section one of this Act shall be null and void and of no force and effect on and after January 1st, A. D. 1928.

Sec. 3. Any person who may desire and who possesses the qualifications provided by law for becoming a registered voter in the counties hereinbefore described, may, at any time after this act becomes a law, apply to the registration officers in the several counties described in Section 1 of this Act, for the purpose of being registered or re-registered, as the case may be, according to law, and it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to register or re-register any such persons who may be found by him to possess the qualifications required by law for becoming a legal voter in such counties for any general or primary election for which such voters desire to register; and all books containing the registration of voters herein provided for shall be deemed, taken and held to be the legal registration books of such counties, and shall be used in all

general and primary elections held in the years A. D. 1928 and thereafter until otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 4. The re-registration of voters hereinbefore provided for may continue until not later than thirty days before any primary election to be held in the year 1928, and the books shall then be closed until after the holding of such primary election, and registrations for the general election may be held thereafter until within thirty days prior to the date of holding any subsequent general election, whereupon said registration shall cease until after the time for holding the general election, and thereafter the registration of voters may continue at all times except within the period of thirty days immediately preceding any general or primary election, the purpose and intention of this Act being to provide for a registration of all voters in said counties and to provide that the registration books shall be kept open for registration of voters continuously except during that period of time amounting to thirty days immediately preceding any general or primary election.

Sec. 5. The Supervisor of Registration shall receive for his fees in making the registration of voters hereinbefore provided for, the same compensation as is now or may hereafter be provided by law to be paid supervisors of registration for like services.

Sec. 6. Registrations may be made by District Registration officers under the supervision of the registration officer in the same manner as now provided by law.

Sec. 7. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 6, 1927.

CHAPTER 12452.—(No. 647).

AN ACT to Provide for a Re-registration of All Voters For All Elections to be Held in the Year, A. D. 1928, and Sub-

sequent Years Thereafter, in Counties of this State Having a Population of Not Less than 15,500 and Not More than 16,000.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In all counties of this State having a population of not less than 15,500 and not more than 16,000, according to the last State census, the County Commissioners shall provide for a re-registration of all voters of such counties who intend to vote and qualify for voting in any general or primary election to be held in the year, A. D. 1928, or subsequent years thereafter, and in order to accomplish such re-registration of such voters, it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to immediately open their registration books for the purpose of registering or re-registering such voters as may desire to register and qualify to vote in any general or primary election to be held in the year, A. D. 1928, or subsequent years thereafter, and to re-register all of the voters of such county.

Sec. 2. All registration of voters heretofore had in counties of the population described in Section One of this Act shall be null and void and of no force and effect on and after January 1st, A. D. 1928.

Sec. 3. Any person who may desire and who possesses the qualifications provided by law for becoming a registered voter in the counties hereinbefore described, may, at any time after this Act becomes a law, apply to the registration officers in the several counties described in Section 1 of this Act, for the purpose of being registered or re-registered, as the case may be, according to law, and it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to register or re-register any such persons who may be found by him to possess the qualifications required by law for becoming a legal voter in such counties for any general or primary election for which such voters desire to register; and all books containing the registration of voters herein provided for shall be deemed, taken and held to be legal registration books of such counties, and shall be used in all general and primary elections held in the years A. D. 1928 and thereafter until otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 4. The re-registration of voters hereinbefore provided for may continue until not later than thirty days be-

fore any primary election to be held in the year 1928, and the books shall then be close until after the holding of such primary election, and registrations for the general election may be held thereafter until within thirty days prior to the date of holding any subsequent general election, whereupon said registration shall cease until after the time for holding the general election, and thereafter the registration of voters may continue at all times, except within the period of thirty days immediately preceding any general or primary election, the purpose and intention of this Act being to provide for a registration of all voters in said counties and to provide that the registration books shall be kept open for registration of voters continuously except during that period of time amounting to thirty days immediately preceding any general or primary election.

Sec. 5. The Supervisor of Registration shall receive for his fees in making the registrations of voters hereinbefore provided for, the same compensation as is now or may hereafter be provided by law to be paid Supervisors of Registration for like services.

Sec. 6. Registrations may be made by District Registration officers under the supervision of the registration officer in the same manner as now provided by law.

Sec. 7. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 25, 1927.

CHAPTER 12245.—(No. 440).

AN ACT Defining the Time When Registration Books in Counties Having Population of Not Less Than Eighteen Thousand Five Hundred (18,500) and Not More Than Nineteen Thousand (19,000) Inhabitants According to the Last State Census, Shall be Kept Open in the Office of the Supervisor of Registration, and Prescribing the Duties and Compensation of the Registration Officers Therein.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the County Registration Books in all Counties in the State of Florida having a population of not less than Eighteen Thousand Five Hundred (18,500) and not more than Nineteen Thousand (19,000) people according to the last State Census, shall be kept open Saturday of each week from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. in the office of the Supervisor of Registration in each of said Counties for the registration of electors for all general, special and primary elections, provided, however, that said Registration Book shall close before each general, special or primary election at the time and in the manner now required by the laws governing both primary and general elections in said State but shall reopen for registration purposes the day following said election or elections.

Sec. 2. That the compensation to be paid the Supervisor of Registration in said counties in lieu of all other compensation now allowed by law for his services as such Supervisor of Registration shall be the sum of six hundred dollars per annum payable in equal monthly payments of fifty dollars each.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be in addition to all laws now in force and applying to the duties of the Registration Officer and the registration of electors in said counties not in direct conflict herewith.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 6, 1927.

CHAPTER 11930.—(No. 127).

AN ACT to Provide That Candidates for Members of the Board of County Commissioners and Candidates for Members of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida, Having a Population of Not Less Than Ten Thousand Four Hundred (10,400) and Not More Than Ten Thousand Five Hundred (10,500) According to the 1925 State Census, Shall be Nominated in Primary Elections by the Vote of Electors Throughout the County.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act when candidates for the office of member of the Board of County Commissioners or candidates for the office of member of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than Ten Thousand Four Hundred (10,400) and not more than Ten Thousand Five Hundred (10,500) according to the 1925 State census, are to be nominated in a Primary election, such candidates shall be nominated by the result of the vote of the electors throughout the entire County.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1927.

CHAPTER 11927.—(No. 117).

AN ACT to Provide That Candidates for Members of the Board of County Commissioners and Candidates for Members of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida, Having a Population of Not Less Than Ten Thousand Seven Hundred (10,700) and Not More Than Eleven Thousand (11,000) according to the Last Official Census, Shall be Nominated in Primary Elections by the Vote of Electors Throughout the County.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act when candidates for the office of member of the Board of County Commissioners or candidates for the office of member of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than Ten Thousand Seven Hundred (10,700) and not more than Eleven Thousand (11,000) according to the last official Census, are to be nominated in a Primary election, such candidates shall be nominated by the result of the vote of the electors throughout the entire County.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1927.

CHAPTER 11925.—(No. 120).

AN ACT to Provide that Candidates for Members of the Board of County Commissioners and Candidates for Members of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida Having a Population of Not Less than Fourteen Thousand and Seven Hundred (14,700) and Not More Than Fifteen Thousand (15,000) According to the Last State Census, Shall be Nominated in Primary Election by the Vote of Electors Throughout the County.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act when candidates for the office of member of the Board of County Commissioners and candidates for the office of member of the County Board of Public Instruction in counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than fourteen thousand and seven hundred (14,700) and not more than fifteen thousand (15,000) according to the last State Census, are to be nominated in a primary election. Such candidates shall be nominated by the result of the vote of the electors throughout the entire county.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1927.

CHAPTER 11949.—(No. 144).

AN ACT to Provide That Candidates for Members of the Board of County Commissioners and Candidates for Members of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida Having a Population of Not Less Than Twenty-four Thousand and Not More

Than Twenty-five Thousand According to the Last State Census, Shall be Nominated in Primary Elections by the Vote of Electors Throughout the County.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act when candidates for the office of member of the Board of County Commissioners or candidates for the office of member of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than Twenty-four thousand (24,000) and not more than Twenty-five Thousand (25,000) according to the last State Census, are to be nominated in a Primary election, such candidates shall be nominated by the result of the vote of the electors throughout the entire County.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 17, 1927.

CHAPTER 10061.—(No. 39).

AN ACT to Provide that Candidates for Members of the Board of County Commissioners and Candidates for Members of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida, Having a Population of Not Less Than Six Thousand Three Hundred (6,300) and Not More Than Seven Thousand (7,000) According to the 1925 State Census, Shall be Nominated in Primary Elections by the Vote of Electors Throughout the County.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act when candidates for the office of member of the Board of County Commissioners or candidates for the office of member of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than six thousand three hundred (6,300) and not more than seven thousand (7,000) according to the 1925 State census, are to be nominated in a Primary election, such candidates

shall be nominated by the result of the vote of the electors throughout the entire County.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 12318.—(No. 513).

AN ACT Fixing the Salaries of Supervisors of Registration in Counties of this State Having a Population of Not Less Than 17,700, and Not More Than 17,750, According to the Last Official State Census.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the salaries of the Supervisors of Registration in all Counties in the State of Florida having a population of not less than 17,700 and not more than 17,750, according to the last official State Census, shall be and the same is hereby fixed at Nine Hundred Dollars per annum; such salaries to be payable monthly by the County Commissioners of the several counties referred to out of the General Revenue Fund of said counties.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved June 6, 1927.

CHAPTER 12317.—(No. 512).

AN ACT Vesting the Duties of Supervisors of Registration in Certain Counties of this State in the Several Tax Collectors of Such Counties and Providing for a Re-registration of Electors in Such Counties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in all counties having, according to the

State census of 1925, a population of not less than 13,600 and not more than 13,800, the powers and duties heretofore vested in and imposed upon supervisors of registration, shall be and they are hereby vested in and imposed upon the tax collectors of the respective counties who shall, while acting as such subscribe themselves as ex-officio supervisors of registration.

Sec. 2. That in all primary elections within counties having a population as stated in the foregoing section of this Act, new registration books shall be provided and a complete re-registration of all electors shall be required in the year 1928, under the provisions of law governing primary elections and all persons who shall then register or who may thereafter register under the provisions of law governing registration for primary elections shall be deemed duly registered for all general or special primary elections or general or special elections so long as they continue to reside in the election precinct, in which they so registered and their names carried upon the registration books as electors duly registered for such elections, provided, that the registration books for primary elections shall be used for all general or special elections and two sets of registration books shall not be required, but all persons registered for primary elections shall be deemed and held registered for general or special elections.

Section 3. All provisions of existing laws applicable to supervisors of registration and their duty, powers and compensation, not in conflict herewith, shall be applicable to the several tax collectors in the performance of the duties hereby imposed.

Section 4. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 13, 1927.

CHAPTER 11824.—(No. 17).

AN ACT Relating to Elections and Permitting Absent Voters to Vote Thereat, and Providing a Penalty and Disfranchisement for the Violation Thereof.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That it shall be lawful for any qualified elector of the State of Florida, who may be absent from his or her home county on the occurrence of any general, special or primary election hereafter held pursuant to law in this State, whether National, State, County, District or Municipal, to vote at such election in the manner and upon the conditions hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Any qualified elector, who expects to be absent from his or her home county on the day of any election hereafter held, may apply in person to the County Judge of his or her home county, or to the Clerk of the Municipality in case of municipal elections, for an official ballot to be used at his or her voting precinct or ward at such election, and it is hereby made the duty of all County Judges in this State, and of the several clerks of the municipalities in the State, in case of municipal elections, to furnish one such official ballot to each elector so applying therefor at any time not more than fifteen days nor less than three days next prior to the day of such election, upon satisfactory proof to such County Judge or Municipal Clerk, as the case may be, that the applicant therefor is qualified to vote at such election and upon such elector taking and subscribing to the following oath or affidavit which is to be printed upon the front of large envelopes to be furnished the several County Judges and Municipal Clerks for that purpose, to-wit:

"State of Florida, County of _____

I, the undersigned, do hereby solemnly swear that I have resided in the State of Florida for one year and in the County, City or Town of _____ for six months; that I am a duly qualified voter in precinct or ward No. _____ of said county or municipality; that I am a citizen of the United States and a qualified elector under the laws of the State of Florida; that I expect to be absent from my home County of _____ on the occasion of the _____ election to be held in _____ on the _____ day of _____ A. D. 19____; that I will not have an opportunity to vote thereat personally and will not attempt to do so.

Elector.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the _____ day

of _____, A. D. 19_____.

County Judge or Municipal Clerk."

That such oath or affidavit shall be taken and signed before such County Judge or Municipal Clerk, as the case may be, and the several municipal clerks are hereby authorized to administer such oaths.

That the said elector shall then and there and at the time of receiving such ballot, mark the same as required by law in such cases, and after folding the same, shall securely seal such ballot in a plain envelope, to be furnished him by such County Judge or Municipal Clerk, which said ballot so sealed in a plain envelope shall then and there in the presence of such County Judge or Municipal Clerk be sealed in the envelope on which is contained the oath or affidavit so taken and subscribed by him as hereabove provided, and upon the back and across the flap of which shall be written or printed the following:

"The ballot of _____, an absent voter of precinct or ward No. _____ of _____ Florida," with the blanks properly filled in and signed across the flap by both such elector and County Judge, or Municipal Clerk, in the presence of each other.

That said ballot so marked and sealed shall thereupon be deposited with and received by such County Judge, or Municipal Clerk, as the case may be, whose duty it is hereby made to safely keep and preserve the same in his possession until such time as the official ballot box for the voting precinct, or ward, of such elector is prepared when the same shall be deposited in such ballot box for the voting precinct, or ward of such elector, together with the other contents thereof as required by law. That upon opening the ballot box preparatory to opening the polls at such election, the inspectors and clerk of such election for the several precincts and wards shall take from the several ballot boxes all such ballots so voted by absent voters, and if, and only when, it is found upon an examination of the registration books and poll list furnished such inspectors, or other sufficient evidence, that such elector is qualified to vote at such election, then the said electors shall, after the said ballot box

has been closed and locked for the purpose of voting, thereupon break the seal of the outer envelope containing said vote and deposit said ballot in the said ballot box, but leaving such ballot sealed in the blank envelope to be opened and counted by such inspectors in canvassing and counting all of the votes cast at such election. That the outer envelope containing the affidavit or oath herein provided shall be carefully preserved by such inspectors and delivered by them to the canvassing board for said election along with the returns thereof. That in case it be found by the inspectors that such elector, so attempting to vote, is not qualified or entitled to vote at such election, then and in such event the said ballot shall not be deposited in said ballot box, but shall be left in the outer envelope and by them delivered to the canvassing board, along with their returns of the election, and also with a notation on said envelope of their reasons for not depositing said ballot in the ballot box. Provided that no elector shall be allowed to vote under the provisions of this Act later than three days immediately preceding the day on which such election is held, and provided further that all ballots so voted shall be secret.

Sec. 3. That for the purposes of this Act it is hereby made the duty of the several officers, whose duty it is to prepare and have printed the official ballot to be used at any election hereafter held in this State, to prepare a sufficient number of ballots, in all respects identical with the official ballot, to be used as absent voters ballots, which said absent voter's ballots shall be by such official or officials delivered to the several County Judges, or Municipal Clerks, as the case may be, not later than fifteen days immediately prior to the day on which such election is held. The number of such absent voter's ballots to be furnished may be determined by the several County Judges, or Municipal Clerks. It is also made the duty of the several officials, whose duty it is to prepare and have printed the official ballots for any election, to also prepare a sufficient number of envelopes with the affidavit and endorsement herein provided printed thereon, and to furnish the same in sufficient number as determined by the several County Judges and Municipal Clerks, at the same time of furnishing the absent voter's as herein provided.

Sec. 4. That in case any elector who votes under the provisions of this Act shall die or become otherwise dis-

qualified as an elector before the hour of opening the polls on the day of such election, the ballot of such elector shall not be opened or counted in such election, but shall be by the inspectors preserved in the condition in which the same is found in the ballot box, with the notation on the outer envelope containing the same of the fact of the death or disqualification of such elector, and by them delivered to the canvassing board of such election, along with their returns.

Sec. 5. Any person, or persons, perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate any fraud in connection with any vote cast or to be cast, or attempted to be cast, under the provisions of this Act, and any person or persons aiding or abetting the perpetration of or attempt to perpetrate any fraud in connection with any vote cast, or to be cast, or attempted to be cast under the provisions of this Act, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not exceeding One Thousand (\$1,000) dollars or imprisonment not to exceed one year or by both such fine and imprisonment, and, in addition thereto, shall forever be disqualified from holding office in the State of Florida and from exercising the right of franchise.

Any person attempting to vote under the provisions of this act by fraudulently signing the name of a regularly qualified elector, other than his or her own name, shall be guilty of forgery and punished accordingly.

Sec. 6. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

Approved June 6, 1927.

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